

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT

SOCIETY.
PROPOSED OFFICERS' PROVIDENT FUND.

Concerning the recommendation of the Board to donate of \$25,000 already reserved, to form the nucleus of the fund, the officers are anxious to have the following systems which exist in the minds of the members, and to put them into effect in the most judicious manner, and in the following statement is published:—

The Board of Directors in year 1885 initiated a pension system, and entered into a long contract in connection therewith, which had no definiteness, or really requiring the amount which would be necessary to carry out the charge upon the Society's funds. The officers themselves have been unable to make any definite estimate of the majority of the present Directors came in. When the Board first drew their attention to the consideration of the question of the pension system, they were in possession of the opinion of the Board of Officers, and of the Board of Directors, and of Messrs. J. F. Salomonson and C. B. Stephens. These Society was legally committed to the scheme, and the

the scheme had been formed upon the staff by their predecessors, the fire-fighters, for they were to be come to the aid of those that they were honorably bound to bring about more rest and comfort to the sick and forth in the resolution now submitted to the members."

The recommendations of the Board are intended to make a complete reorganization of the fire department. The chief of the fire department, that the Society is bound in honor to meet the staff and the fire-fighters and the proposals.

The rejection of the Board's proposal will necessitate the rejection of Mr. McMillen's amendment, no middle course being possible. The Board has no alternative but to continue the course of litigation, which would in all probability be prolonged for many months, and the fire-fighters would be the party suffering, entailing on the Society large expenditures of money, and many setbacks to the quiet pursuit of its business, and for the sake of which it is not prepared to do so.

J. P. ABBOTT, Chairman.

January, 24th, 1888.

THE BOARD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform the numerous constituents who share with us the conviction that the Government has no GODDFA in W.W.AY INJURED by late FIRE next door.
FREE SFOREKEEPERS.

FIRE BROOKS AGENCY AND TRADING COMPANY, Limited,
107, PARK F. BRIMLEYMAN, late Church of, New
Room 228, Marquis-street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.
FIRE BROOKS AGENCY AND TRADING COMPANY, Limited,
FIRE BROOKS AGENCY AND TRADING COMPANY, Limited,

The consequence of the fire at our premises early this morning
losses will be carried on temporarily at 197, South-street.
JOHN MELLANDY AND CO.
Sydney, July 24, 1885.

JOHN MELLANDY AND CO.
JOHN MELLANDY AND CO.

SUBSCRIBERS OF Southern Papers are invited to send a
GIVEN COPY to the Office of the League.
W.W. KILLICK,
Secretary.

Municipal Council Notices

[illegible]

478	Datto	Datto, Cleveland-street	22	0
GOLDEN GROVE WARD.				
295	Owner	Land, Wilson-street	3	0
297	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	12	0
300	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	9	0
301	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	10	0
304	Ditto	Ditto, Abercrombie-street	10	0
313	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	46	0
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undisputed seven days at least before the holding of the said trial.

Council-chambers, Amherst, St. Leonards, July 27, 1888.	THOS. LEEDER, Council Clerk.
T O U R N A M E N T	S T . L E O N A R D S

NOTICE is hereby given that a Firm and Section showing to the best advantage, LEVIES OF MILLS STREET STATION, will be held at this office, and will so remain for fourteen days from this date until the 10th inst., and all persons desiring to take part therein must have their names and full particulars submitted by personal application to the undersigned, or by letter, addressed to him, for consideration of the Council, before the expiration of said period.

Council-chambers, St. Leonards, July 27, 1888.	W. BARNETT SMITH, Council Clerk.
T O U R N A M E N T	O F A S H F I E L D

RATIFIERS are reminded that the Rules for the same are printed in the Standard.

are now overboard, and steps are being taken to
THOS. GLADSON
Council Dist.

Board members, 25th July, 1888.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN **ROLLS**
FLOUR MILLS.

TRILLING'S "TRIUMPH"
PATENT STEEL ROLLER FLOUR.

THE STRENGTHON AND WHITEST FLOUR WHEAT IS
WHEAT, produced from the FINEST WORLD-FAMED
THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

TRIALS FROM THE LEADING BAKERS, GROCERS
AND STOREKEEPERS SOLICITED.

Contracts entered into up to 1st of January, 1889.

SHADLER, KOENIGER, & CO.,

A. O'Connell, -
Sole Agents
for New South Wales.

GRANULATED WHEAT MEAL
SEADLER, KÖNIGER, and CO.,
A. O'Connell-street, Sydney,
Sole Wholesale Agents for N. S. W.

AUSTRALIAN ROLLER FLOUR
and
GRAIN STORES, GRANT & CO.

BRUNTON'S
Royal Patent Best Black and Imperial Blue
FLOURS
can be obtained from
Principal Dealers and Grocers
in SYDNEY and COUNTRY.
MILL PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.
Sydney Office - 34, Pitt-street.

BOYSSON and SONS, Millers and

[illegible]

of the Prime South Coast Factory and the
 price 1s per dozen.
LL USE IT. IT IS AT EVERY PLACE
IT IS IN EVERY KITCHEN.
 obtained the Gold Medal, New and Exhibition, and
 Silver Medal at the Perth Exhibition.
 gives the finish to every dish.
 It is a solid manna. It is a
 a place at Government House, and is sent at all
 of the world. The proprietors are the only ones
 freetraders because it is cheap. It is the essential
 all classes because it is the only thing
 is the best yet made. It is the
AUSTRALIAN RELISH.
 WASHINGTON H. SOELL and CO.,
 121, 123, 125, and 129, VICTORIA STREET,
 and sold by every storekeeper. Price One Shilling.

Stock and Stations
STOCK AND STATIONS

PRIVATE SALE.

BETHUNGA PARK ESTATE FOR SALE.

A very highly improved property. Railway running through it.
Is agricultural land, together with about 17,000 sheep.
A comfortable house.
Will particulars on application to
P. L. MARKER,
of PLYMOUTH.

PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL RESERVE
FOR SALE. A very great bargain. over 8000 acres, mostly
improved, sound country, well-watered and situated,
and every requisite. Apply G. L. Lee Esq., G. P. O. Box 69.

Horticultural Farming.

FRUITS, PLANTS, BULBS, and MANAGED FORESTS
at best and lowest cost, everywhere, &c., 1st, Singapore

RECOGNITION OF CONSUL GRIFFIN'S REPRESENTATIONS.

port, shall exceed 12 cents per lb., 5 cents, per lb. woolen goods, except shawls, shall be at the same rates as other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary or the Treasury may prescribe. Woollen rags, shoddy, insanage waste, and flecks, 10 cents per lb. Woolen cloths, woollen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description made wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated

ART SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

were to go to the theatre, and make a number nine, he would die rather than make a number six. (Laughter.) That was a homely illustration but it got at the grip of what he had to say. Art must be true, or it was worthless. Fine art was protest against the tendency of the age to exaggeration. This tendency to exaggeration was very common in

Minister, perhaps overcome by the generosity the
surrounded him, sang a song of the ma
harmless domination it would

The following resolution moved by the Rev. W. HOUDESS and seconded by Captain R. DRANE, was carried unanimously,—“That this meeting tenders its best thanks to

ensuing year" were elected on the motion of the
Rev. C. F. GARNSEY, seconded by Mr. W. G. WILSON:

July 24. I am, &c., WAYERLEY.

For restoring natural colour and beauty to the hair nothing so certain as Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, and strengthens the hair. Try it. Sold everywhere. -[ADVERT.]

REQUESTRATION ORDERS.
Thomas Maloney, lately residing at Cowra, labour
Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

been constructed for £1,000,000 less than the present expenditure on the Prospect scheme, and would have afforded long since to Sydney and suburbs the incalculable advantages of a high-pressure gravitation scheme.

The following letter has been handed to us for publication :—

SAFETY MEN.—"Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigour, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. At chemists and druggists.—[Advt.]

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ancy. at 12a. 6d : 14 x 2 Scotia 6a. 6d : 2 x 2 at or Esmora. overland to Melbourne, and thence per F. and O.

Special Advertisers

A MERICAN SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The most Celebrated Timekeepers in the World.
Exact in Performance. Perfect in Finish.
In every variety of gold and silver cases,
Cases, especially adapted for Australian Work-
men.

WALTHAM WATCHES
Solely sold by all Watchmakers and Jewelers,
and at the following Branches:
Sole Australian Agents: Messrs. BELLOUS and CO.,
Adelaide.
Aldham-buildings, Bond-street, Victoria.

A SHADLER, WALKER & CO., NORTH SURREY,
have pleasure in recommending their superior bread and pastry
to the public generally.

J. E. LLOYD, A.D.
I respectfully recommend their choice stock of GROCERIES,
CIGARS and TOBACCO, to intending purchasers.

THE "BOSS" IS THE BEST.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
RATTEL'S TOBACCO COMPANY, Limited,
SOLE AGENTS.

PERPETUAL TRUSTEE COMPANY,
Limited.
Capital:
Subscribed, £1,000,000. Paid up, £25,000.

Directors:
JAMES B. BAILEAF, Chairman,
HENRY ASTIN

WALTER FRIEND
JOHN R. STREET.
Hon. E. VICKERT, M.L.C.
Managing Director:
JOHN R. STREET.

A SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT HAVING NOW BEEN obtained for the purpose, this Company is prepared to act as
Executor under Wills
Trustee under Marriage or other Settlements
Administrator of Intestate Estates
Attorney under Power
Agent for Absentees, &c.

This Company is also prepared to TAKE OVER EXISTING TRUSTS from those wishing to be relieved of their duties and responsibilities.

All legal business connected with Estates placed under the management of the Company will continue to be conducted by the SOLICITORS who have previously had charge of it.

Further information can be obtained on application.

Offices: 145, Pitt-street.
Sydney, 5th July, 1948.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

Visitors to Melbourne can have the *Sydney Morning Herald* sent to them for any number of days or weeks required, by sending orders to the publishing office, Flinders-street, Sydney.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

LORD KINTHROPE says that the Chinese Government is in favour of emigration from China, and he fears that it will be difficult to secure a treaty for this colony similar to that between the United States and China.

THE Bill appointing a Royal Commission to enquire into the charges which the *Times* made against Mr. Parnell and the Irish party has been read a second

time in the House of Commons.

A DISCOVERY of the bones of gigantic animals has been made on the Myall Creek station, near Bogan. The collection is the largest ever found in Australia, and is of interest in the elucidation of the past life history of this continent.

MR. MUNRO, M.L.A., attributes the prosperous state of Victoria financially to the protectionist policy of the Government, but he disagrees with the manner in which Mr. Gillies proposes to dispose of the money.

At a protectionist conference held at Yass a resolution was passed establishing a National League, with the view of fostering an Australian sentiment, and upholding the interests of this country in preference to those of any other.

The Government of Victoria is maturing a scheme which provides for the employment of experts, who will impart instruction in agricultural subjects to a committee with the proposed system of technical education.

THERE is a good deal of excitement at Belahai in connection with the proposed opening of the London

win regard to the annual 14,000,000, recommended by the local Land Board having been recommended to the Minister as liable to forfeiture.

GENERAL DOUGLASS has been again defeated at Dordogne.

The Foreign Meat Bill has been withdrawn from the House of Lords; but a select committee is to be appointed on the subject next session.

It is believed that there has been no "political parleying" between the "Emperors of Russia and Germany, although they have been very cordial.

A RESOLUTION has been passed by a protestant conference at Yass condemning the action of the Legislative Council in rejecting the Payment of Members Bill after it had been twice sanctioned by the Legislative Assembly and twice endorsed by the people at general elections.

THE Victorian Premier is dissatisfied with the manner in which several Government members as well as those of the Opposition have spoken in the Budget

discussion, and has threatened to accept their challenges as a vote of want of confidence.

The Imperial Government has resolved not to surrender British supremacy in Zululand.

A LONG discussion ensued in the House of Commons upon the second reading of the bill appointing a Royal Commission to inquire into the charges made by the *Twees* against Mr. Parnell and the Irish party. Mr. Parnell believes he will emerge from the inquiry unscathed.

SIR BRYAN O'LOGHLEN, speaking in the Victorian Assembly, expressed himself in favour of an increased stock tax, which he regards as the corner-stone of protection.

LAST night Major Dane gave a lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on "The Land of Golden Legends," or "Interior American-Indian Life." The lecture, which was based upon personal experience in the wilds of New Mexico and Arizona, was well received.

FRANCE still refuses to acknowledge the claims of

ally to the possession of Melbourne.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes to grant an additional vote to the London Commission for the Melbourne Exhibition.

The Home Secretary considers that the gross charge made by the Times against the Farnelli lady is that a political party is in close alliance with the planners of outrage.

A LADY resident in Sydney is reported to have offered to assist a thousand grooves and their families to emigrate to the Australian colonies.

Frontenac in Zululand is imminent. The British native column is to attack Simbillo, and afterwards a combined attack is to be made upon Ceta.

A BAD fatality is reported from Melbourne. Owing to a leakage in the gas the people sleeping in a room were awakened unconscious. One child died, and others are in a critical condition.

THE Rev. Joseph Bush has been elected president of the Wesleyan Conference, London.

THE Rev. James D. Ward, baptizing in South Aus-

It was being written by Mr. Justice Bunder.

It was proposed at a special meeting of the University Senate at Adelaide that a committee should draft a bill for an Act in place of the existing University Act, but the motion was negatived.

A sailor named Theodore Hansen, of the ship *Lusina*, has been handed over to the Melbourne police on the charge of murdering Hugh Mackinnon, the second mate of the vessel, whom he struck with a hatchet.

The Legislative Assembly at South Australia is discussing the advisability of removing the privilege from members of Parliament of pleading exemption from legal process.

It is believed that a good team can be got together in New Zealand to take part in the Intercolonial Rifle Firing Match in Victoria.

A Royal Commission of the members of both Houses of the South Australian Legislature has been appointed to inquire into the question of the establish-

Dr. J. L. CAMPBELL, of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, says that the only remedy for the depression in New Zealand is to place farmers on the land, and to establish a system of national emigration.

borrowing powers of the Government Savings Bank, it was stated that one person in every five of the whole population was a depositor.

The New Zealand Government are considering the question of a reciprocal tariff with the whole of the Australian colonies.

It is recommended by the committee of the Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth that primates in the colonies be called Archbishops.

Plans of a new waterworks scheme, at a cost of £450,000, have been approved of by the Queensland Premier.

In connection with the bricklayers' strike at Brisbane, the masters have finally decided that the demand of the men for an increase of wages is not justifiable.

Assessment's sawmill, Toowoomba (Q.), has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £5000.

Tax Executive Commissioner at the Melbourne Exhibition states that he is very much pressed owing to the delays at Sydney in connection with the forwarding of exhibits.

The Minister for Justice has written to Mr. Justice Wigram, stating that he did not intend to him any delay in dealing with the Mount Rennie case, and also that it was impossible for him to complete his consideration of the case before he did.

The United States Senate is unlikely to consider the Tariff Bill this session, owing to Republican opposition.

A Russian plot has been discovered to take Prince Ferdinand from the throne of Bulgaria.

Sin Mowat Macartney has completed his report on the lines of the Emperor of Germany, but he will await the permission of the Emperor William before publishing it.

The Emperor William and the Czar of Russia parted upon the most cordial terms, the former repeatedly thanking the latter for his expressions of good wishes.

The House of Commons has passed the remainder of the Imperial Defence resolutions.

The PREMIER'S amended and extended statement of the railway policy of the Government on Tuesday was listened to with much interest.

His previous statement was made on the 7th June. During the interval between the two there has been no little agitation throughout the country. From some places have come expressions of approval, from others reports of indignation meetings; and from the latter of the two statements it will be seen that within the space of about six weeks the Government has learnt to see some portions of the subject in a new light.

On the first occasion the PREMIER spoke of new lines which would make up an aggregate of 1800 miles, at a cost of about £11,000,000, but that included £4,000,000 for the North Coast railway from the Hunter River to the Tweed. At that time it was only proposed to make provision for a portion of this railway, at a cost of £250,000, leaving the remaining £7,500,000 to which the colony would be committed to spread over a series of years.

From the statement the other day, which purported to be a specific enumeration of the proposals which the Government had decided upon and committed itself to submit to Parliament with a view to a reference to the Joint Committee, it appears that only a portion of this line, namely, from Grafton to the Tweed, is to be proposed.

On the other hand, several additional lines were included, as, for instance, Moss Vale to Robertson, £11,000,000; Narrabri to Moree, £280,000; Kinnaird to Nowra, £538,000, &c. Six weeks ago the Government proposed to carry a line from Inverell to Guyra, at a cost of £282,000, but the strong representations made since then in favour of a line from Inverell to Glen Innes seem to have shaken the determination, and the question of the route from Glen Innes to the main Northern line is to be reconsidered. The lines to which, as we understand from the last statement, the Government stands committed number seventeen.

The cost, so far as it was mentioned, amounted to about £2,500,000; but no estimates were given for the lines from Molong towards Wilcannia, from Inverell to the Great Northern railway, from Grafton to the Tweed, from Eden to Bega, and from Jerilderie to Deniliquin. Six weeks ago, however, the cost of the line from Grafton to the Tweed was estimated at £1,980,000, and that of a line from Inverell to Guyra at £282,000. Perhaps it may be safe to say that by whatever route Inverell is to be connected with the Great Northern line the cost will not be much less than this. Therefore, without taking any account of the cost of three of the lines on the list, viz., from Molong towards Wilcannia, from Eden to Bega, and from Jerilderie to Deniliquin, we have a total of about £5,350,000. The incompleteness of the statement is to be regretted; but we suppose it is to be explained by the haste and pressure of the circumstances under which it was made.

But, after all, to what does it amount? It is an advertisement to all whom it may concern of the good intentions of the Government.

It is something more than this, however, but how much more cannot yet be determined. It will excite many hopes during the recess, and perhaps dissipate some prejudices, but under the new order of things considerable time must elapse before those hopes will seem to be much nearer to fulfilment. All we now know is that the Government has pledged itself to ask the House to refer them to the Public Works Committee. Before that can be done, the Railway Commissioners must prepare a report in the case of each proposed line, on the probable cost of its construction and maintenance, and an estimate of the probable revenue to be derived from it. The Chief Commissioner is not expected to arrive in the colony until October, and although the Act provides that two Commissioners shall form a quorum and do business, if they should not differ in opinion, it is to be doubted whether the Government would do wisely in bringing the Act into operation before the Commission has been fully constituted. Besides that, there is another difficulty to which we directed attention on Saturday last. Under what authority and by what methods will the Railway Commissioners proceed to prepare a report on the probable cost of construction and maintenance of the proposed lines? The preamble of the Railways Act declares that it is desirable that the powers and duties appertaining to the management of the railways should be separated from those appertaining to their construction. It can hardly be contended that the intention of the law would be fulfilled by allowing the Commissioners to make up a report on the probable cost of constructing a line from such information as the construction department may submit to them. It is rather to be presumed that their report should be an independent one, but if that involves an independent survey, it is not easy to calculate the time within which the Government will be in a position to move resolu-

tions referring these seventeen separate projects to the Public Works Committee. For some time to come, therefore, the statement made by the PREMIER in June, and the amended statement of Tuesday last, can hardly be regarded as much more than a Government advertisement to the constituencies interested.

The PREMIER will probably recollect the time when a distinguished member of the Assembly, commenting upon the action of his opponents, complained that they had brought in so extensive a scheme of railway construction that they had hardly left any ground to be taken up by their successors. It may be well in the matter of railway construction to look forward and some distance ahead, so that in extending our system of railway communication the different parts of it may be rightly related to each other. But it is possible to look too far forward, and to take too wide a range of view. And if Ministry after Ministry is to go on outdoing its predecessors, and cutting away the ground that might be occupied by its successors, by hanging out comprehensive advertisements of railway schemes in all possible directions, the construction of which would absorb the resources of the colony throughout a course of years, it is not easy to say in what difficulties we may become entangled. The diminished net receipts that have been reported for some years past wherever the extension of our railway system has been carried on vigorously warn us that if we go too far in anticipating traffic we shall produce serious embarrassment by the steady increase in the annual charge for interest which must be met by taxation. The construction of political railways is a dangerous game to play at. The establishment of the new system under which all railway projects will be subjected to investigation by a special committee ought to provide a check upon improvident and extravagant expenditure. But, as we have been assured several times lately, the new system will not interfere with the action or the responsibility of Ministers; and, as we can now see plainly enough, it will not interfere with the pursuit of political support by the issue of attractive advertisements.

There is one point in the PREMIER'S statement which calls for notice, as involving the introduction of a new principle. The Government has committed itself to the policy of constructing a line from Jerilderie to Deniliquin, and in so doing has abandoned the traditional policy of the colony. If this project should be referred to the Joint Committee, that body will report as to the probable revenue which the line would yield, and upon the necessity or expediency of constructing it. But the question whether we should abandon the policy hitherto followed of abstaining from the construction of lines tending to divert the trade of New South Wales to the ports of other colonies is one which no committee should be allowed to settle. If our policy in this respect is to be changed, the change should be made with a clear perception of the possible consequences, with a recognition of the fact that the new principle accepted in one case must be applied to others, and after a fair discussion of the question by the House. The debate should, in fact, be taken upon the question of policy before any proposal founded upon the new view of the matter is referred to the Joint Committee.

The agreement of the Powers to abolish the Sugar Bounties and the success of the Tariff Bill in the House of Representatives of the United States are indications of the growing faith of the world in freedom of trade. The sugar bounties have been so long fostered by many of the Continental countries, and so long held up as a means of prosperity and a legitimate kind of protection, that the present move is all the more striking. Germany, France, Belgium, and other nations have backed up their beet-root sugar industries by paying the producer to become the exporter, in the belief that such a process would bring increased trade, increased production, and therefore increased wealth. The stimulus given had its effect for some time, but it does not require a very acute observer to see that a bounties policy must possess all the evils of protection intensified. It often means a double protection, and while a certain stimulus is perhaps given at first to trade, it ceases to be very active when the policy is pursued all round. When therefore, the Continental countries which were in competition established bounties, some of the direct local benefits were reduced. The system itself is one which is antagonistic to proper development. It is a false and pernicious method of encouraging trade. It is intended to encourage, but it really panders. Protection is given to enable the local producer to conduct his industry and develop the resources of the country, but the bounties system carries the principle on, and tries to make the same producer export his goods, and is given to him not only as security against the inroad of foreign goods, but enables him to seek in foreign markets what he denies the foreign producer to find in his market. No country can stand such a policy for a long time. It is paying into the hands of the producer what belongs in a comparative degree to the consumer, inasmuch as the people generally are really the owners of that capital which is at the disposal of the State.

Last May the International Conference, which dealt with the question, was held, and it was then practically decided that the bounties should be abolished. Belgium was not inclined to entertain the proposal at first, but it is evident from our cables that she has finally consented, and Germany has been given over entirely to protection, and which have been held up as examples of prosperity to free trade countries should abolish the bounties. The farmers of Victoria who a short time ago were petitioning for bounties in addition to the protection already given them, can now see that the system has not been so successful as to warrant its introduction here. Bounties have done us harm. Queensland has had to compete with countries which bolstered up their sugar manufacturers by this policy of premium, and it is needless to say has suffered therefrom. To retaliate by bounties could do little for the paper must be paid from some source, and the trade achieved under such conditions must eventually prove more beneficial to the producer and monopolist than to the country generally. To give bounties to enable a country to compete would only be proper at all where there are countries some-

what evenly matched in point of producing power. But of what avail would it be to give Victorian farmers bounties on wheat to enable them to compete with India. They cannot successfully rival the achievements of cheap labour in India, and if protection, as it is in the neighbouring colony, does not give them what they want, they will not get it by the bounties. Nothing can be more significant than that a class of people which has been protected more than any other should go despairingly to a Minister and ask for further gifts and favours. In Victoria the farmers have had things pretty much their own way. They have had an amount of benefit through stock and grain taxes which ought to have given them prosperity. If with protection they have to declare their sheep need, the only two courses open are free trade or to give up farming. A country that cannot make the farmers, whom it has nourished by protection, prosperous, has but one of the two courses to pursue. It may be put down safely that other things being equal, if a country cannot prosper by normal methods, it cannot be permanently made to do so by abnormal means. This move, therefore, to eliminate the bounties system is a step towards the legitimate and natural course of commerce.

The repeal of the wool duties in the United States is an important fact, not only as it concerns freedom of trade generally, but as it affects Australia. The United States fought hard and long to grow its own wool, but it failed. It never could grow fine wools, and its woolen goods were always notoriously dear. It shut out Canadian wool which was just at its doors, and with the result that while the Canadian got his woolen goods at a reasonable rate, the American had to pay a price out of all proportion to absolute value. The United States wanted to make itself entirely independent of the rest of the world, and its high protective tariff was shaped to achieve that end. That tariff gave a glutted Treasury and introduced the reign of monopoly, for which the labouring classes paid. The tariff, which made the tweed coat of the labourer from fifty to one hundred per cent dearer in the United States than in England or Canada, could only bring an abnormal state of things in the end, and that exists now. The State has gathered in a large share of the profits arising from protection, and now it does not know what to do with its wealth. The tide is turning. No more important tariff measure could be introduced than the abolition of the wool duty. It touches some of the farmers, perhaps, a little sorely; but they can better employ their resources than in cultivating wool, for which their country is not adapted. They could never compete with Australia and South America. For Australia the proposed abolition will open up an alternative market which will be a god-send to her. She has been practically shut out from the American market by the absurdly high wool duty. Many quarters at different times tried the experiment of sending wool to San Francisco, but 10 cents per pound duty was too heavy even for the opulent Australian. It may be expected, therefore, that if Australia another year exports as she did last year 1,142,341 bales, something more than 90,344 of them will go to the United States. The market is a nearer one than England, and the expense of transportation would therefore be less. To the United States also there will be a distinct gain. She will have better and cheaper wool, and what the Treasury loses the people will gain. The wool trade, too, will further the commerce between the countries, and as the freedom of trade advances in the United States the more valuable will her market be to us, and the more satisfactory will our trade be to them. The proposed elimination of the sugar bounties and the wool tax at the same time are important events, and if the principle embodied in their revocation is but properly carried on the world of commerce will be the better for it.

The correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Justice WINDYER and the MINISTER for JUSTICE with regard to the Mount Rennie case is not a personal affair merely; it brings up the question as to whether undue delay has taken place in dealing with prisoners who are alleged to be suffering imprisonment for an offence which they did not commit. Mr. CLARK, in the letter which appears elsewhere, enters a protest against the course adopted by Mr. Justice WINDYER in writing as he has done, and at the same time denies that in his speech in the Assembly he imputed to the JURY any delay in the matter. It may readily be believed that Mr. CLARK did not intend to make any imputation; but his remarks, which, he says, were correctly reported, would certainly lead the reader of them to infer that the matter had been in the hands of the JURY for several months, and was awaiting his pleasure, the fact being that the papers were only sent to Mr. Justice WINDYER last Monday, and did not reach him until Tuesday. If the MINISTER for JUSTICE had stated in the House that the papers had only just been forwarded, no reflection would have been cast upon anybody; but as this point was not brought out, a clear though unintentional imputation was conveyed. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that Mr. Justice WINDYER took the most ready and effectual means that he could employ to clear himself from the implied charge. It is satisfactory to find that no charge was really made, and it is also well to be assured that there has been no unnecessary delay on the part of anyone. It is apparent that Mr. Justice WINDYER was ready to deal with the case at almost any time after his return from England. As to the MINISTER for JUSTICE, he also appears to have been anxious to have the matter disposed of, but the business proved to be a more difficult one than he had anticipated. He says that after he had sent his note of apology to Mr. Justice WINDYER for not keeping his appointment of the 24th of February, he thought it advisable to re-peruse and give further consideration to the voluminous papers connected with the trial. This involved "a great amount of labour and expenditure of time" on his part, and he was unable to complete his consideration of the case until Monday last, when he wrote the minute which Mr. Justice WINDYER did not receive until Tuesday. Mr. CLARK'S explanation shows that there has been no wilful delay in dealing with this matter; but still there has been delay, and the fact is one that the public has taken note of. It is scarcely necessary to point out that when men's liberty is concerned, any investigation which has to

be made should be made as quickly as possible. If prisoners are improperly in custody they are suffering grievous wrong, and when doubts are suggested it is the duty of the proper authorities to see that those doubts are resolved without delay. We assume that the MINISTER for JUSTICE has done his best, but a great deal of time has certainly been occupied. This may be accounted for to a large extent by the difficulties of the case, but it is not possible that another reason may be found in the intolerable tax which the long sittings of Parliament place upon the time and energies of Ministers of the Crown? Ministers are only human after all, and how can they be expected to give proper attention to the duties of office when they have to sit in Parliament day after day and night after night, sometimes all day and all night?

As though the ordinary cares of the Exhibition were not enough, the Melbourne Commissioners have been worrying themselves as to the garments in which the visitors should be clothed on the opening day. It was resolved in the first instance that gentlemen should be required to appear in evening dress, but there was such an outcry against the regulation that it was abandoned. To wear evening dress at a morning ceremony would have been an incongruity almost as great as the holding of the Australasian Centennial Exhibition in Melbourne, instead of in Sydney. The strangeness of the thing would have been all the more conspicuous from the fact that the costumes of the gentlemen would not have corresponded with those of the ladies. The spectacle of ladies wearing hats and bonnets, and gentlemen appearing in claw-hammer coats and white neckties, would have been a ludicrous one, and it is well that the idea has been given up. But it is not certain that the Exhibition authorities have improved matters very much by withdrawing the regulation and making an announcement instead that gentlemen attending the opening ceremony "will be expected to wear light trousers, frock coats, and high hats." We are accustomed to evening "functions" to see gentlemen dressed as uniformly as soldiers on parade, but a monotony of frock coats, light trousers, and high hats is quite another thing. Properly a aimed at; but the ridiculous would be attained. We can understand the Commissioners making a desperate fight for the black coat—its conventional respectability may be supposed to cover the shortcomings of some of the less desirable visitors—but why the brown trousers? Supposing the taste of Brown, Jones, and Robinson impels them to wear dark nether garments in the winter months, why should they be required to outsize their sense of the fitness of things and go to further expense for the purpose of wearing clothes which would be more in keeping with summer weather? What, too, is to become of those who abjure frock coats and affect other garments of less formal cut? Must they give fresh orders to the tailor at the eleventh hour, or run the risk of being turned away? And why the tall hat? Cannot a man make himself as presentable in a deer-stalker as in a chimney-pot? It may be supposed, also, that gentlemen will be uncovered during the ceremony, and if that is the case, the sort of hat they bring with them will be of little consequence. However, as the authorities set so much store by the "high hat," they might as well have specified how high, in their opinion, the hat should be. The "high hat," worn in Sydney may not be quite so tall as the "high" hat worn in Melbourne. If that is so, will visitors from Sydney wearing head coverings of inferior altitude be permitted to enter the Exhibition gates? Or will it be necessary for them to buy new hats from the Melbourne hatters, whose business, by-the-way, supported as it is by a paltry duty of 30 per cent., is reported to be in a languishing condition? The whole question is so surrounded by difficulties that the Commissioners had better consider it once more, and resolve, as they ought to have done at first, to allow each visitor to dress as it suits his fancy, trusting to all to appear in decent attire of some sort. This may seem a shocking idea to men who have set their hearts on frock coats, light trousers, and high hats, but there is common sense in it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

His Excellency Lord Carrington has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—Referring to proceedings of Conference, communication has been made with Chinese Government on subject of Chinese Immigration Treaty. In the meantime instructions have been sent to Governors of Hongkong and Straits Settlements, with a view to suspend Chinese immigration to Australasian colonies.

The arrangements made for conveying visitors to the Melbourne Exhibition provide for the running of several special trains, but these will not be available in any way affect the time of departure of the ordinary express and mail trains. One special will leave Redfern at 25 minutes past 3 o'clock p.m. tomorrow; the second, which has been reserved for members of the Queensland Parliament, will start at half-past 1 o'clock on Saturday; and the third, which is for the South West Legislative Council, will leave at a quarter past 3 o'clock on Monday. The regular train is timed to leave Redfern at 5 minutes to 9 o'clock on Monday evening.

The Premier, Sir Henry Parkes, addressed to his intention of foregoing the pleasure of attending the opening of the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition. The pressure of public business will not, we understand, admit of his absence from the colony at the present time.

We understand that it is the intention of Sir John Robertson to proceed to Melbourne on Friday, and that during his stay in that city he will be the guest of Sir James MacBain.

We understand that the appointment of a Minister for Lands will be deferred for a month at least, and meanwhile Sir Henry Parkes will attend at the department daily, from 11 until 1 o'clock, to administer it.

In the event of the accumulation of any large amount of business in the form of Land Court appeals, before successor to Mr. Garrett is appointed, Sir Henry Parkes will, we learn, hold a Land Appeal Court himself. A considerable number of appeals are at present awaiting Ministerial decision.

The Very Rev. G. M. Grant, D.D., Principal of the Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, is making a tour of the southern hemisphere. He visited South Africa, then passed on to New Zealand. He is to visit Victoria in time for the opening of the Exhibition, and will afterwards come to this colony. Principal Grant is a man of solid learning and distinguished ability. He is also an elegant writer, both as a contributor to such periodicals as the *Century Magazine* and as the author of books.

The Tender Board met yesterday and opened a number of tenders for various public works. The particulars of the tenders sent in are as follows:—Recreation of a bridge for office in charge at Hartley Vale, six tenders, lowest, William Taylor, £188 6s. 6d.; supply of 25,000 wood-paving blocks, three tenders, lowest, Francis Gray, £181 9s. 4d.; alterations to

old Protestant Orphan Asylum at Parramatta, 15 tenders, lowest, Banks and Whitehead, £688; erection of lock-up at Leichhardt, 17 tenders, lowest, W. B. Proud, £1175; additions to stationmaster's house at Keirio, Great Western Railway, six tenders, lowest, John W. Ashworth, £109 13s. 8d.; painting military buildings at South Head and Bradley's Head, nine tenders, lowest, H. A. Wilkinson, £175; erection of additional accommodation at Rockdale station, four tenders, lowest, Taylor and McClure, £810 1s. 8d.; additions to court and watchhouse at Mittagong, eight tenders, lowest, Palmer and Lewis, £226 6s.; erection of gates, tarpaving, &c., at Water Police Court, one tender, which was informal. We understand that the rule requiring a deposit to accompany each tender will in future be rigidly observed.

A representative of the Messageries Maritimes Company will in future leave Sydney for Marseilles on the 25th of every month, instead of every fourth Saturday as heretofore. This alteration in the time-table will commence on the 25th instant, when the steamer Calcedonia will leave. It is also the intention of the company to lessen the journey to Marseilles by several days. The steamers will call at Melbourne, Adelaide, King George's Sound, thence direct to Marseilles, and on to Aden, and so on, instead of proceeding from Adelaide to Port Louis, Mauritius, then on to Marseilles. The journey will now be able to reach London in 34 days. Intending passengers for Mauritius and Madagascar will proceed as usual, but will tranship into a branch service. The time-table to suit the other end has also been altered, for in future it is intended that the steamers shall leave on the 1st of every month.

The ship *Candida*, when on a voyage from Liverpool to Sydney, and while in the vicinity of the island of Tristan d'Alcunha, was boarded by some of the islanders, who had put off in a whale for the purpose of making some exchanges. Captain Matthewson gave a number of articles to the islanders, and they seemed very pleased, and very reluctantly left the vessel, but darkness coming on the *Candida* squared away.

If the old rooms of the locomotive superintendents at Redfern, Redfern, there on view yesterday an invention of Mr. Hurdler, New Zealand. It is a combined clock signal locking apparatus, which it is claimed, if properly worked, effectively prevent the possibility of two trains running at the same time on any section of railway line. The apparatus is exceedingly simple, and, judged by the test, is all that the inventor claims. The following are the points in the system of working the apparatus: Before a train can be despatched from station A to station B, the signalman at A must ask B if the line is clear. If B accepts block—that is, says that the line is clear—by the act of acceptance causes a notice to appear in B indicator, stating "Train coming from A," and by the same action B causes a notice to appear in the indicator at A to this effect, "Train going to B." The same action of B causes the locked lever at A to be released, and permits of the signal being put "All right." The train is then allowed to pass the signal, and in passing the signal the wheels of the engine come in contact with a "tripper" in communication with the signal, and, automatically, the passage of the engine places the signal at "danger." The lever is at the same time locked, and cannot be released until the train has reached B, when the line is again clear. The working of the model was a clear proof of practicability. Mr. Fraser Martin, M.L.A., said it was one of the most simple, ingenious, and, so far as he could see, most useful inventions he had ever inspected.

A BRANCH of the Women's Prayer Union was opened on Tuesday afternoon at the Congregational Schoolroom, Waverley. Mrs. C. Ward, hon. sec. of the parent union, presided, and after reading the rules and explaining the objects of the union the business of electing the secretary and treasurer was proceeded with. Mrs. Colyer was elected hon. secretary and Mrs. R. Burgess hon. treasurer.

Mr. ROSE H. BROWNE writes in connection with the post and telegraph office at Leichhardt:—Having been a resident for the past three years in Leichhardt, and one who has not been in the habit of bringing under your notice any paltry complaint, I trust I may be excused in this instance in bringing one under the Postmaster-General's, relative to the post and telegraph office at Leichhardt. Our correspondent after making some specific complaints concerning the manner in which the business of the office in the borough is conducted, says:—"I trust now that the Government, after having provided more fitting accommodation, will see that the irregularities complained of will be one of the past."

BETWEEN January 1 and June 30 last 409 cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Board of Health, as against 459 for the corresponding period of last year, and 604 for the corresponding period of 1886. The number of the above cases which proved fatal was 188, 65; 1887, 65; and 1886, 90. None of the returns represent the actual number of cases of typhoid fever for any half-year, owing to the fact that a large number of cases are treated by private medical practitioners, who are not required to furnish any returns; but the figures nevertheless show that so far as the cases treated in the metropolitan hospitals were concerned, there was a marked decrease in the rate of mortality.

THE work done at the Coast Hospital during the last six months was represented partly by the treatment of 180 cases of typhoid fever, 25 of scarlet fever, 7 of erysipelas; 20 of measles, and 1 of chicken-pox, making in all 239 cases. The Coast Hospital is, we understand, the only institution which admits persons suffering from typhoid fever and scarlet fever. The treatment was so successful that there were only 8 deaths from typhoid fever, whilst the sufferers from the other diseases named were all restored to health.

THE name of Mr. Critchett Walker, Principal Under-Secretary, was inadvertently omitted from the list of gentlemen who attended the ceremony connected with the proclamation of Parliament.

Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon at 4.30:—Magnificat, Arnold in A; Nunc Dimittis, Arnold in A; anthem, "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem," Goss.

THE following is the report for the Sydney Hospital for the week ending 21st July, 1888:—Admitted, 23 males, 13 females; total, 36. Discharged, 28 males, 15 females; total, 43. Died, 9 males, 3 females; total, 12. Remaining, 120 males, 67 females; total 187. Casualties treated, but not admitted, 602.

THE following is the report of the Prince Alfred Hospital for the week ending 21st July, 1888:—Number of in-patients at last report, 130 males, 67 females; since admitted, 23 males, 13 females; discharged, 28 males, 15 females; died, 4 males, 3 females; remaining in hospital on 21st July, 111 males, 64 females; number of out-patients treated during the week, 340; number of casualties treated but not admitted, 170; total, 619.

REPORT for the week ending July 21 of the number of pauper patients under treatment in the metropolitan hospitals at the Government General Hospital:—Under treatment on July 14, 143 males, 61 females; admitted, 25 males, 5 females; discharged, 20 males, 6 females; died, 1 male, 1 female; remaining in on July 21, 147 males, 60 females; total, 207.

Under treatment on July 21, 62 males, 39 females; admitted, 3 males, 8 females; discharged, 8 males, 7 females; died, 1 male, 1 female; remaining in on July 21, 60 males, 39 females; total, 99.

Prince Alfred Hospital. Under treatment on July 14, 20 males, 25 females; admitted, 9 males, 7 females; discharged, 3 males, 4 females; died, 1 male, 2 females; remaining in on July 21, 34 males, 27 females; total, 61.

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AUSTRALASIAN PARLIAMENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

In the Legislative Council, this afternoon, the Premier read a letter from Sir John Hay, President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, conveying thanks of the Council for the invitation to

ing of the Exhibition. On the motion of Albert, a bill to amend the law relating to districts, and bills for the destruction of insects, and for the amendment of the lunacy laws, were read a first time. Mr. Cuthbert moved the second reading of the Gaols Law Amendment Bill, and explained its principal provisions. It is intended to impose additional penalties on persons attempting to communicate with or supplying prisoners with contraband articles. The bill was read a second time and then committed pro forma. The House adjourned at 4.15 p.m. till Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY

The Legislative Council only sat for a few minutes this evening to pass the Supply Bill, and then adjourned.

the 14th August.

In the Assembly, after formal business, Mr. M. ... named the discussion on the Budget speech ... tributed the prosperous condition of the finance ... protectionist policy. He objected to a perma ... cease of the municipal subsidy as being ... stated to embarrass a future Treasurer ... right not have such ample funds at his disposal ... also took exception to the sale of State lands, ... approved of the system of granting bonuses, ... giving the suggestion of other members, who w...

discussion adjourned until after the opening of the session. He moved that progress be reported. The members, including Mr. Harper, supported the motion. The Premier, with considerable warmth, contended that it would be contrary to Parliamentary practice to adjourn the discussion. If the Government were challenged from the Government side, the Opposition side by unfriendly members, on the day and of want of time, the Government would accept the challenge as a vote of want of confidence. The

did not do any other business until the Budget was disposed of. Mr. Harper denied that he intended to challenge the Government. He considered the Premier made an unprovoked attack upon unoffending members. Sir Hugh Trenchard attributed the irritation of the Premier to unfavourable press comments on his views regarding the stock tax. He expressed himself in favour of raising the stock tax, regarding it as the corner stone of protection. The discussion on a motion of adjournment was adjourned until the following day.

progress was continued up to the time for private members' business, when it lapsed, the Premier expressing the hope that the discussion would be resumed the following day. A bill authorising the construction of the Cape Patterson and Kilcunda Junction Railway was read the first time, Mr. Wrixon intimating that the Government were considering the advisability of the project.

The House, on the motion of Sir B. Hoggden, took into consideration a petition by 1,000 school teachers employed previous to the passing of the Public Service Act for classification with colonial public servants, and praying that the House would

that the judgment in Stark's case be carried. The Minister of Education intimated that the Supr

... had misunderstood the intention of Parliament suggested as a compromise that the teachers should

up their arrears in return for increments. The Attorney-General argued that the Government was bound, believing the Supreme Court decided adversely, to ascertain the true state of the law by an appeal to the Privy Council. After some time had passed, Mr. Gilchrist

an emphatic speech, said Parliament must place a limit to the expenditure under the Education Act. He attributed the attempt to increase the uses of the Education Act to a desire to break the enemies of the Act to break down. He called on members to resist any attempt unless they were prepared to resist it.

...pt, unless they were prepared to reconsider
...ole education system. Sir Bryen O'Loughlin
...adiated what he characterised as a shameful insi
...n that he had engaged in a conspiracy against
...cation Act. Mr. Gaunson characterised the
...r's speech as a blackguard one. The Speaker
...eeds a withdrawal of the expression. Mr. Gaun

withdraw it, because it is unparliamentary. I believe it." Mr. McEllian made a violent attack on Mr. Harper. The latter retaliated and would not notice the ravings of a man not responsible for his actions. The Speaker required a withdrawal of the statement. Mr. Harper said the President

er went out his way to attack a man unless he
aid of him. He absolutely denied he was actin
port with Sir Bryan O'Loughlin. He alluded to
Lellan as a "gentleman, save the mark," and

er expressions which caused scenes. Ultimately
ate was adjourned. The House rose at 11

TASMANIA.
HOBART, WEDNESDAY
The Legislative Assembly last night came pro-

the Legislative Assembly last night some progress was made with the Taxation Bill. Progress was made early, as the Opposition desire to raise the question again. Notice was given by the leader of the Opposition of a want of confidence motion in regard to the taxation proposals. The motion will be brought forward on the 15th August and a call of the House will be taken.

be made for that day. The House adjourned
two weeks to allow members to attend the Melbourne
Exhibition. Some members on the Ministerial
side proposed an income tax on professional salaries.

On the Legislative Council to-day the President announced that the members of the Standing Orders Committee had declined to lend the pictures of the pioneer colony to the Adelaide Commission for the Centennial Exhibition, although the pictures in the Assembly had already been lent. Mr. Bright, a member

in the Assembly the Northern Territory Representation Bill passed its third reading. Mr. Gorton stated, in reply to a question, that the late Government had agreed to allow the Governor £1500 extra

entertainment of visitors to the Jubilee Exhibit the amount had accordingly been paid. He had a telegram from the Secretary of State for Commerce, stating that, pursuant to the decision of the Finance Conference, he had been in communication with the Chinese Government relative to the treaty, and

...then meanwhile to the Governor of Hongkong
...ing him to endeavour to suspend Chinese emigration
...Australia. Sir J. Downer continued the debate
...Chinese Immigration Restriction Bill, which
...ngly condemned. He said the Government had
...e of carrying the bill beyond its second reading.

Burgoyne, as chairman of the Independent proposed the rejection of the motion for the second reading of the bill, and the substitution of amendments in which, it is understood, he has the support of a majority of the House—that pending the conclusion of the committee on the bill for the restriction of Chinese immigration it should be understood that no tax be imposed on all Chinese.

able that a poll-tax be imposed, that the Government of the Northern Territory be transferred to the Commonwealth, that the process of the naturalisation of Chinese in the colony be continued, and that such means be adopted as may be necessary in carrying these provisions into effect. The debate was adjourned for a fortnight. Another discussion took place hostile to the Mining

Mr. Kingston moved the second reading of the bill imposing restrictions on pawnbrokers. The debate was again adjourned. A discussion followed on the alteration of the laws suggested in the sweeping report of the land commission.

The Legislative Council adjourned for a fortnight. A number of members to attend the Melbourne Exhibition. A resolution was carried declining to lend the historical collection to the Ant. Soc.

ures in the Legislative Council to the Art Department of the Exhibition, not from any want of regard towards the Exhibition, but because the picture was very large, and it was considered unwise to expose it to the risk of damage and detention. Most of the afternoon was occupied with a discussion on the subject.

pointing a Royal Commission of members of the House to inquire into the question of the establishment of a State Bank. Mr. Homberg moved the second reading of a bill for removing the privilege of

Civil process. The case was adjourned in connection with matters being brought before the judges of the Savings Bank, which was afterwards withdrawn by Sir Edwin Smith, as a trustee of the bank, stated that the progress of the institution was wonderful, and it was so safe that loss was absolutely unknown during the 40 years of its existence. One person in every five was a depositor.

The popular feeling against the proposed Treasurer, in dissenting to issue more Treasury bills

**THE BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE IN
BRISBANE.**

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

At a meeting of the Operative Bricklayers' Society to-day a letter was read from the employers, stating

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

A public meeting was held at 7.30 p.m. in the hall of the Commercial Hotel, to discuss in the chair, to consider the question of establishing a local branch of the Australian Natives' Association. After some discussion it was decided to make the necessary application to the Government for a site for a hall, and to elect a committee to look after the matter.

in regard to homestead leases. The board reported that 14 out of 17 cases heard were recommended to the Minister as liable to forfeiture for non-fulfilment of the residence, fencing, and other clauses. Much excitement and indignation has been occasioned by the decision of the board. The lessees propose to send a deputation to Sydney to wait on

At a meeting of the show committee to-day it was decided to extend the date for receiving entries in the sheep section to August 3, the day of general entry, owing to some of the entries arriving late. Large numbers of entries have already been received for sheep and horses.

INVERELL, WEDNESDAY.

Extensive improvements are about to be effected in the

LITHGOW, WEDNESDAY.

An inquest was held to-day, before Mr. T. H. Neale, district coroner, on the body of Joseph Hall, who was killed in the Vale Colliery yesterday by being crushed between the buffers of railway trucks. After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased will be buried with military honours to-morrow.

The Newcastle Council members in reference to the reclamation of the foreshores at Throby's Creek and the utilization of the silt, instead of carrying it to sea.

WILCANNIA, WEDNESDAY.

The weather keeps bright and fine, with cold nights. The continued drought is causing great loss amongst the lambs.

The K. and A. Company's steamer Menmar, from Hongkong, left Townsville yesterday.

The steamer Tartar passed Cape Morton yesterday to Hongkong.

The C. S. Company's steamer Mansuport, her last arrival at her destination at 11 p. m. on Monday.

The ship Candia, Captain Matthewson, arrived yesterday afternoon, with a full cargo of salt from Liverpool.

T. L. Murray Prior, W. Paul, W. F. Cottow (Brisbane), John T. Mason, L. Mason (Christchurch), James Plunkett (Lyttelton), C. Henderson (New Zealand), J. Crispin (Grafton), R. F. Lush (Bombay), John Muir (Wagga), Phil. Nathan (St. Kilda), Miss Miller (Albury), Miss McCarthy (North Melbourne), R. M. Simpson (Wellington, New Zealand, Mr. and Mrs. Brunton (Ascot Vale).

Miss Nield, A. Hillard Frow, H. King, E. J. M'Haesla, B. Michael, J. S. Jenkins, J. Klesonard, Thomas Southgate, Charles Medsall, W. Trotter, James Halstead, Mrs. W. M'Farlane, Miss Maggie Gilbert, H. Ruckstone, A. W. Fraser, Colonel Price, Dr. Charles Ryan, R. H. Caldwell, J. B. Scott, A. Goldberg (Melbourne), Mr. and Mrs. J. B. North, Miss North, Miss Nellie North.

For Sydney (by express): W. Payne, jun., J. R. Bradford, T. Bailey, W. Cook (Sydney), Horatio Ross, B. Walker, Andrew Stonehouse, Jas. Hay, N. Y. Wolsley, C. C. Dunstan, H. A. Davis, Edward Perdie, Alfred Phillips, Charles Warner,

For Sydney: William Epie, John Sulman (Sydney),
Mr. John McFarlane, M.L.A., and Mrs. M. Farlane, Mr.
J. M. M.

SOCIETY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

stewards was decided upon, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Railway Departments of both colonies, with a view to arrange for special trains on the show days. All the present indications point to the local show being the most successful yet held.

ONE OF THE BEST BUGGY TURNOUTS IN SYDNEY.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from W. H. Hill, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on **THURSDAY, 11th inst.**, at 1 o'clock.

A handsome, well-made brown pony, by Kingfisher, thoroughly broken to harness, and fast trotter; also one single-seated American buggy and harness, making altogether one of the nicest and best buggy turnouts ever seen.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY MATCH.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Secretary of the Association Cricket Ground to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on **MONDAY NEXT**, at 1 o'clock.

The fight will be fought at the ground for the International
Football Match, ENGLAND v. N. S. WALES, to take
place on Saturday, 4th August next.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

THIS DAY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions
to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Rooms,
Castlereagh-street,

THIS DAY, 11.30 a.m.

FIRST-CLASS HUGGY HORSES, WANTED sound, and

FIRST-CLASS HACKNEYS
UP-FLANDING HORSES, suitable for 'bus work
SPRING CARTS, BUGGIES, and HARNESS,
HORSES, HORSES,
FOR UNRESERVED SALE.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions
from Mr. Little to sell by auction, at their City Hall
Bazaar, Castlereagh-street,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
BLACK DRAUGHT HORSES, and

BRECK'S DRAGON BLEDGING, any trial, used to work
in a water-cart.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.
JUST ARRIVED from the HUNTER.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE THIS DAY,

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions
from the owner to sell by auction, at their City Road
Bazaar, Castlenghagh-street, **THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,**
7 Quiet **DAIRY COWS**, in full milk, with young calves

root, well handled.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

FRESH COUNTRY HORSES, from KIAMIA.

BBROWN BROS. and CO. have received instruction from Mr. Gray, of Kiamia, to sell by auction, at their **C Horse Bazaar, Chatterbox-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.**

GREY HEAVY DRAUGHT GELDING, SUITABLE for BREWER'S or TOWN DRAY

BAY MARE, 3 YEARS OLD, THOROUGHLY FANCY in HARNESS, SUITABLE for TOWN DELIVERY

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from J. K. Mackay, Esq., of Dungog, to sell by auction, their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

BROWN GELDING, BROKEN TO SADDLE AND
DRIVEN, FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from C. B. Wansborough Esq., of Castle Hill, to sell by auction, at their City Horse Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, THE DAY, at 12 o'clock.

GREY MARE, VERY ACTIVE IN HARNESS, SUITABLE FOR VAN and SPRING CART WORK, TRAM GIVEN.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

LEGION COGS, MILLERS, and BUTLERS

Ayrshire Cows, Heifers, and Bulls,
 direct from
 Mr. K. B. FERGUSON'S STUD,
 New Zealand.
 FRIDAY NEXT, at 3 p.m.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions
 from Mr. K. B. Fergusson, of Waitati Stud Farm, Dunedin,
 to sell by auction at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar,
 Castlereagh-street, on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON** next, at 3 p.m.,
 50 Pure-bred **AYRSHIRE COWS** and **HELPERS**, some in full
 milk, others close to calving

2 Pedigree AYRESHIRE BULLS.
The above cattle are now on view, and will be found quite equal to any of Mr. Ferguson's previous consignments.
Catalogues with full particulars on application to the Auctioneers.

ALEX. WILSON AND CO. will sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, the 26th instant,
100 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Willis and Co., Balgair
1000 ditto ditto sheep, for the Namoi Pae. Co., Edgeroi, per rail and steamer.

MARKER will sell by auction, at his rooms at

GEORGE MAIDEN (for R. Goldsbrough and Co. Limited) will sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th July, at 11 o'clock,
1100 prime fat wethers, for J. Simpson, Esq., Druggist;
200 ditto ditto, W. Johnstone, Esq.;
20 prime fat bullocks, for T. W. Kelly, Esq., Sydney.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited
(through their auctioneer, Thomas Dransfield, will sell
at Homebush Bayside, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
66 prime fat bullocks, John G. Lacker, Esq.
56 prime fat bullocks, Messrs. J. and G. Williams
44 prime fat bullocks, W. F. Rutledge, Esq.
TRADE NOTICE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell at Homebush, **THIS DAY, 20th instant,**
 118 prime fat cattle, for J. C. Manchee, Esq., Gunnedah
 34 prime fat cattle, for W. Sly, Esq., Arden
 400 prime fat sheep, for W. E. McMillan, Esq., Bourke
 300 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. Smith Brothers, Bathurst.
BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

JOHN EVANS and CO. will sell at the *Upstream*
Meat Market, Frymout, **THIS DAY**, at 11-50 o'clock sharp.
40 quarters of beef, Orange
40 crops ditto, ditto
80 quarters of beef, Strathern
100 quarters of beef, south
100 carcasses prime mutton, south.

FAT SHEEP FOR THURSDAY'S SALE.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by auction, at the
Homebush Yards, **THIS DAY**, Thursday, at 11 o'clock.
2000 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. Palmer Bros. and Co.

Warrens
1000 ditto ditto ditto, for Walter Douglas, Esq., Ipswich
600 ditto ditto ditto, for C. Johnson, Esq., Norwich
300 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Williams, Esq., Norwich
300 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Williams, Esq., Norwich
100 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Williams, Esq., Norwich
100 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Williams, Esq., Norwich

METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Hay-m, Auction
Sale, This Day, 12, Beef and Mutton. Henry M. Mason.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by auction, THIS
DAY, at 10 a.m., Butchers' shopskins.

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP.

HOMEBUSH, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Limited, will sell by

auction, as above,

150 prime fat ste. for Mr. G. W. Dight, Yogan
30 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Sly, Ardara
30 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. J. and W. Christian, Ben
Mount Marlow
40 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Cooper, Liverpool Plains
30 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern agents
2000 ditto ditto sheep, for Wallahool Estate
350 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. R. C. Cooper, Willeroo

300 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern agents
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern agents
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Exports late Mr. J. Morris, Man-
vale.

TRADE NOTICE.

WILKINSON and LAVENDER will sell at the
Municipal Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd instant,
at usual hours,
3000 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Quinn,
rail Bourke
500 prime fat sheep, for R. Bridges, Esq., rail Jabb.

derie
100 prime fat sheep, for G. W. Terry, Esq., nil Cons
rathpol
200 prime fat lambs, for G. F. Walton, Esq., nil Cons
theol
and
150 prime fat lambs, for G. W. Terry, Esq., nil Cons
theol

MAY, CHAFF, BRAN, STRAW, &c.

AT DUBLIN HARBOUR RAILWAY STATION,
THIS DAY,

TATE BROS. AGENCY AND TRADING CO.
Limited, will sell by auction, as above.
PRODUCE SALE AT DARLING HARBOUR.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour
Railway Station, **THIS DAY**, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,
Hay, straw, chaff, wheat, maize, pumpkins, &c.
WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their York

791, George-street South, THIS DAY -
At 11 o'clock,
Milk cows, springers, and dry mtlle.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, and store pigs
50 fat calves per rail
100 store pigs, from Oberon
50 ditto ditto, from Goulburn
100 porkers and bacon pigs, from Moss Vale and Berrim
100 ditto ditto ditto, from Tumut
100 prime fat lambs, per rail.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Bacon and

CLEARING OUT SALE
 of a
 BUTCHER'S SHOP.
 THIS DAY.
 ———
ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from
 the owner to sell by auction, on the premises, corner of
 Liverpool and Sussex streets. **THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.**
 The whole working stock of a butcher's shop, including
 goodwill of the business, sausage-machines and all
 sorts of meat and harness, &c., &c.

get together, and
to reserve.

ORDER OF SALE.

O R D E R O F S A L E.

DAY, BATT, BODE, and FURVES,

<http://nla.gov>

au/pla news-page138

A T the R

WANTED, a gentleman's family: man to milk and garden, with for general service. Apply both together, with references, at the Chemical Works, Harbour-place, foot of Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL wanted, mind two children. To, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m., Imperial Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. M. Rogers, 21, E. - street, St. James's.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no washing or ironing, high wages. Mrs. Jas. R. Elliott, Curtis-st., Seaboard.
WANTED, smart BOY. Apply J. H. Parker, 275, George-street.
WANTED, nice respectable GIRL. Thistle Cottage, Gordon-street, Burwood.
WANTED, respectable Girl as SERVANT. 660, Brookwood-st. Water ABT.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, two in family, gas stove. Apply immediately. The Viceroy, Neutral Bay.

WANTED, Married Couple—man groom and coachman, wife cook & laundress. W. M. Barker, 50, Young-st.

WANTED, respectable Servant, references, good cook and laundress. After 10 a.m., 305, Crown-st. Harry H.

WANTED, handy MAN for general repairs about premises. Give references. Apply to Mr. J. J. O'Connell, 10, Pitt-st.

ANTED, General SERVANT, no washing. Apply
4, Mount-avenue, Radwicks.

ANTED, young Man as BOOTS and general work-
man. Apply Weir's Hotel, Erskine and Clarence street.

ANTED, respectable BOY for the drapery. Apply
10 o'clock, Davies and Co., 436, George-street.

ANTED, Daywork, respectable young woman. Y

Stanley, new development cottage, Fleet-st., Summer Hill.
WANTED, tidy GIRL, 15, generally useful.
 Ettavill, Campbell-street, Milton's Point.
WANTED, good experienced WAITRESS, used to
 hotel, between 9 and 10 a.m., 622, George-street.
WANTED, GENERAL, 1 Nursemaid, 1 House-
 maid, Amos's Reg., Ashfield, near station.
WANTED, little GIRL, generally useful, or would

WANTED, young Woman, as General SERVANT, no boarders kept. Kearny's Hotel, 106, William-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, wages 14s. Apply Mrs. Loder, Hillcrestville, Trafalgar-terrace, Stammore.

WANTED, 2 young, smart, tidy GROOMS for literary signets. Apply after 10 a.m., 8, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to saw wood in the yard. C.

WANTED, a young Woman as HOUSE-MAID, assist in bar. Orient Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, clean, respectable GIRL, assist housework, good home. Mrs. Edridge, Crown and Devonshire streets.

WANTED, a BOY used to working in a sawmill. Apply George Brown and Co., sawmills, Perinet.

WANTED, young General SERVANT, 2 in family.

WANTED, smart, sober, Second COOK, used to old restaurant. 71, King-street, city.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, 15, to assist housework; Mrs. Gull, 321, Liverpool-st., Birmingham.

WANTED, a Man COOK. Picton Arms, Campbell-street, Haymarket. Apply 2 p.m.

WANTED, clean young GIRL, generally useful.

WANTED, a tidy, strong, clean GIRL, 50, Walker-street, Redfern, near Cooper-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL for a private bar, 10 a.m. Royal Oak Hotel, Eskine-street.

WANTED, GIRL about 15, good wages. Apply Lyndoch, Glenmore-road, Rushcutters Bay.

WANTED, smart LAD to drive cart, no old men and

WANTED, BOY, for dairy work. Apply early, apply, C. W. Coulton, Everett-street.
WANTED, General SERVANT, one in family. Mr. McCarthy, Albion-street, Annandale.
WANTED, active young MAN, generally useful; refs. required. Squire and Compass Hotel, Haysville.
WANTED, a young General SERVANT. One.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, No. 4, New-
town-road, near Parramatta-street.
WANTED, respectable BOY, able to drive, for buggy.
Thos. Wearne, Cow-per-street, Glebe.
WANTED, a NURSEMAID, to assist a little in
housework. 115, Macquarie-street North.
WANTED, BARMAID, private bar. Hunter River

Hotel, George-street West,
WANTED, a useful GIRL, 14; also, a Woman, for scrubbing. Mrs. Cooper, Commercial-chambers, Road.
WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply M. O'Neill, Assembly Hotel, Hunter-street.
WANTED, a respectable young Girl as General SERVANT, without washing. 155 Oxford-street.
WANTED General SERVANT, refs. Apply after

9 o'clock, 2, Olive Bank terrace, Highbury-st., Paddington.
WANTED, a MAN, one used to brewery work preferred. Apply Paddington Brewery.
WANTED, a HOUSEMAID and WAITRESS,
 Picton Arms, Campbell-street, Haymarket. Apply P.A.
WANTED, Ballast Getters, and a Rough Carpenter,
 D. Sheehy, contractor, Centennial Park.
WANTED, competent General SERVANTS, *ref. &c.*

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT.
Apply 54, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, 2 Servants for station, to do the cooking,
washing, and housework. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, young Person, as General SERVANT,
with references. 540, George-street.

WANTED, a smart young Man, as Kitchenman.

WANTED, young female COOK, for private family.
Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Surveyor's COOK; also man Cook, country hotel; Cook, for station. Glue's, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Midday WAITRESS. Apply to
Ceylon Tea Company, George-street, at 3 p.m.

WANTED Cook and laundress G. Servants, Nune-

ANTED, smart BOY, make himself useful. J. Haynes and Son, Cleveland and Young streets, Redford.

ANTED, a sober MAN to assist in coffee stall. 41, Holt-street, Barry Mills, 10 a.m.

ANTED, a General SERVANT. 322, Elmsted-street, near Goulburn-street. Ref. required.

ANTED, strong LAD for dairy work. John

ANTED, compt. G. S., gent.'s house, Penrith, splendid place, \$1; C and L, 166, N Shore. 240, Castlemead.

ANTED, competent, trustworthy General Servant; good wages; references. 10 to 2, 590, George-street.

ANTED, respectable young MAN, used to hotel work; 10s; refa. W. Negus, Grand Pier Hotel, Manly.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Address: 100, St. George-street North.
WANTED, a respectable MAN to drive a cab. Apply 20, Albert-street, Redfern.
WANTED, respectable middle-aged Woman as HOUSEKEEPER, small family. 319, Dowling-street.
WANTED, young General SERVANT. Apply, Bollyard-avenue, Elizabeth Bay.
WANTED, a COOK. Apply, 100, St. George-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 20, 6, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, Second COOK. Apply Thomas, 60, Haymarket.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as General SERVANT, good home. Avoca, 33, Paddington-st. East.

WANTED, young GIRL, to be generally useful. Apply after 10, with references, 218, Victoria-st. North.

ANTED, House and Parlor MAID, clean, active, young, private fam. Mrs. Woodward, 167, Macquarie-st.

ANTED, an experienced KITCHENMAN. 2, Park-street.

ANTED, GIRL, assist in small family; comfortable home. Cumming, Chester-st., Edgecliff-road, Woolwich.

ANTED, G. Serva., good wages; waiting, friends C. L. H. P., H. M. Nurses; refs. Mrs. Welsh, Putney.

WANTED Shirt and Collar makers, 30 per day for good hands. Royal Laundry, Denison-st., Woolfords.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER required. Apply to Mrs. Munton, James-st., near tram terminus, North shore.

WANTED for a Gentleman's Family in the Hamlet district, a House and Parlour MAID; also, Under HOUSE-MAID. References required. Apply Friday morning before 11 o'clock, 187, Marquis-street North.

WANTED, at Fairview, S. C. and L. C. only, for
Generals, H. and P. Mail for country, young Nurse, also
South, Milson's Point. Ladies can get suited at Fairview, Post
and Registry, Milson's Point.

WANTED, for the country, a superior Children's
MAID, able to teach young children, must be good needle-
woman. Apply T. W. C. A., Loma House, Wynyard-square.
References required.

WANTED, a thorough **COOK** and **LAUNDRESS**.

references required, Protestant, good wages given to competent person. Apply Mrs. Jos. Leeds, Hamilton Lodge, prominent Bridge-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a Groom and Gardener, milk, &c., & country; a Cabinetmaker, 30s and keep, country; a single gardener, 20s and keep, -suburb; a Waiter, 15s, hotel, town; a Grocer's Assistant, £1, town. Simmons, 222, Castle-st.

WANTED, Sawnmill Labourer, for country (Apply also young Butcher's Assistant; Gardener.

WANTED, for Waverley, thorough General SER-
VANT (Protestant); must be good cook and laundress.
Apply Friday, 11 to 12, Caretaker, Mercantile-chambers,
Park-street.

WANTED, for Waverley, a good General SER-
VANT; good wages, no washing, and small family.
J. H. Nipper's, Pitt-street, op-

WANTED, a superior Children's MAID, about 30, for one child 4 years; references required. Apply this (Thursday) morning, Mrs. A. G. Bloomfield, Gareloch, Biliyard-street, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, for Summer Hill Skating Rink.

LADY, for ticket office, &c.

LADY for cloakroom, evenings only. Three LADS.

WANTED, a Cook, female, 25s, hotel, country; call 12 o'clock; a Cook, £40, station; a woman with a child, a Cook, £50, station; a Landlady, 21, Newcastle; 3 Nurses and a Cook, 12s to 14s, suburb or country; a Housemaid, 12s, 13s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, Randwick; 9 General servants, 12s to 15s. Simmonds, 222, Castlereagh-street.

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